# Overview of Budget Formulation Process



### Agenda

- Describe California area tribal budget formulation process
- Review national IHS budget formulation process
- Explain Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and its link to the IHS budget
- Outline plans for regional work sessions the week of December 19-23:
  - North (Redding)
  - South (Escondido)
  - West Central (Sacramento)
  - East Central (Sacramento)



## **Agency Priorities**



- To renew and strengthen our partnership with Tribes
- 2. To reform the IHS
- 3. To improve the quality of and access to care
- 4. To make all our work accountable, transparent, fair and inclusive

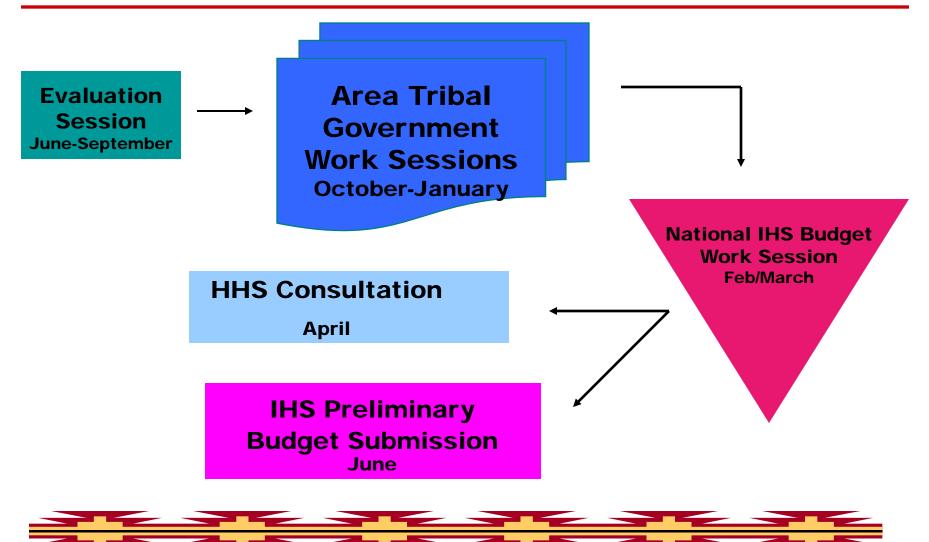


# California Tribal Budget Formulation for FY 2014

- Today's Webinar September 9, 2011 will introduce you to the federal budget formulation process
- IHS is planning four budget work sessions in four California regions in December 2011



# IHS Tribal Consultation Policy – Budget Formulation Process



## **Evaluation Session**

June - September

- Budget workgroup evaluates how the process has worked and makes recommendations for improvement to IHS leadership
- The California Area representative to the IHS Budget Formulation Workgroup is Chairman Stacy Dixon of the Susanville Indian Rancheria; need an alternate
- Their recommendations are incorporated into the planning for the next fiscal year's process





 Based on Tribal consultation with all 103 federally-recognized tribes, the California Area develops a set of health/budget priorities and makes budget recommendations within a designated amount to the National Budget Formulation Workgroup



- At the National Budget
   Formulation Workgroup, the
   12 sets of Area
   recommendations are
   consolidated into one set of
   national recommendations
  - Health Priorities
  - Budget Priorities
- Two representatives from each Area participate



## HHS Consultation April

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has semiannual Tribal Consultations, which includes all HHS operating divisions such as CMS, FDA, ACF, NIH, etc.
- Typically the Budget Formulation Workgroup co-chairs and its members present the recommendations for the IHS budget from the National Workgroup at these consultations
- HHS provides the opportunity for Tribal governments to participate in the formulation of the IHS budget, with the Tribal leads being NCAI/NIHB

## IHS Preliminary Budget Submission June

- Tribal priorities are established to serve as the foundation of budget formulation
- IHS' official budget submission to HHS is used throughout the budget formulation cycle
- It is also used to justify and support other initiatives or opportunities that arise



### 2013 California Tribal Priorities

- Health/Disease Priorities:
  - Contract Health Service (Pharmaceuticals)
  - Indian Health Care Improvement Fund (Pharmaceuticals)
  - Obesity/Diabetes + Complications (Dialysis)
  - Behavioral Health (Substance Abuse, Suicide Prevention, Domestic Violence)
  - Cancer
  - Heart Disease
  - Dental
- Critical Priorities: (there are two first priorities)
  - Water/Sanitation Projects Maintenance & Improvement
  - Health Facilities Construction Priority System Area Distribution (HFC Ambulance program)
  - Small Ambulatory (recommend \$8 –10 million per project)
  - Injury Prevention

#### **How Does IHS Determine Its Budget Request?**

#### **Tribal/Urban Priorities**

- Area budget formulation sessions for Tribal governments to develop and recommend the health priorities
- National Budget
   Formulation Work
   Session consolidation of
   Area recommendations
   takes place in the month
   of February

#### **HHS Budget Guidance**

- Includes
  - Direction on funding levels for budget request
  - Administration budget priorities
  - Technical instructions,
     e.g., pay raise
     assumptions



→ IHS Budget Request to HHS

#### Levels of Review/Recommendation



Present to Congress

**Formulation** 

**Planning** 

IHS, Tribal Governments, and Tribal and urban Indian health programs

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Conference Committee
Full House & Senate
Appropriations Sub-Committee/
Full Committee



**OMB** 



HHS



IHS



IHS, Tribal Governments, and Tribal and urban Indian health programs

## Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the Budget

- Federal law passed in 1993 and updated in 2010
- Federal agencies must demonstrate that they are using congressional appropriations effectively and efficiently
- Federal agencies must have a 5-year strategic plan
- Requires agencies to also submit an Annual Performance Plan with budget request
  - Describes what IHS intends to do to meet strategic plan goals
  - Contains specific clinical performance measures for I/T/Us
- Requires federal budgets to be integrated with performance reporting



## Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the Budget

- GPRA requires federal budgets to be integrated with performance
- Regular GPRA briefings are provided to the National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup (NTBFWG)
- NTBFWG asked that GPRA information be shared with Area tribes, so they can understand budget formulation and performance integration concepts
- IHS selected performance measures that reflect the healthcare provided to IHS eligibles



## GPRA and the Budget, cont.

- Federal agencies must develop and submit an Annual Performance Report with their budget request
  - Describes how IHS compares to the performance targets set in the Annual Performance Plan
  - GPRA reporting and performance are <u>directly</u>
     linked to the annual budget requests for IHS



## GPRA and the Budget

- Each IHS budget request:
  - Includes discussion of performance measures to "justify" funding request
  - Links performance measures to the IHS Strategic Plan
  - Identifies new and continuing resources needed to meet strategic plan goals
  - Provides detailed information about every GPRA performance measure, including descriptions and targets in the Online Performance Appendix (OPA)



## Dental Access Example in FY 2012 IHS Online Performance Appendix

Measure	FY	Target	Result
13: Dental Access: Percent of patients who receive dental services. (Outcome)	2011	27.0%	N/A
	2010	27%	25% (Target Not Met)
	2009	24%	25% (Target Exceeded)
	2008	25%	25% (Target Met)
	2007	24%	25% (Target Exceeded)
	2006	24%	23% (Target Not Met)



# Dental Access Example in FY 2012 Discussion

- The IHS did not meet its FY 2010 target for dental access
- In FY 2010, 25% of patients received dental care services, maintaining the rate from FY 2009, but missing the FY 2010 target of 27%
- The target for dental access is a rate of 23.0% for FY 2011 and 2012
- These targets are ambitious, given the challenges of ensuring continued access to dental services, with high provider vacancy rates



## Four Regional Meetings

- Half day sessions
- Review previous priorities
- Review current area-level data;
  - GPRA clinical measure performance
  - Office of Environmental Health and Engineering (OEHE) workload information
  - Contract Health Service data
  - CMO analysis of conditions/needs



## Four Regional Meetings, cont.

- Complete an exercise to establish/revise the IHS/CAO health priorities
- Crosswalk the health priorities to the proposed budget
- Determine allocation of proposed increases among the health priorities
- Finalize regional recommendations



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Questions??

